

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest importance to their health—namely, their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator warn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or even a made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeller & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZELLER & CO.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS MILLER GOLDEN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office adjoining A. R. Burnham's.

A. J. REYES.

R. W. MILLER.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in the Burnham Building, next door to Farmer's National Bank.

BURNHAM & MOBERLEY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in Burnham Building, recently occupied by A. R. Burnham.

J. A. SULLIVAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office over Taylor's Hardware store, opposite Court House, on Main Street.

H. B. HOGG.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office No. 13 First St., up stairs. 31-30

GRANT E. LILLY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office S. W. corner Main and Second streets up stairs. Will practice in all the courts of Madison and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals.

J. C. & D. M. CHENAULT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office on Second street, over Chenault's grocery.

GREEN CLAY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Richmond, Kentucky.

Collections solicited. 13-

PHYSICIANS.

DR. H. R. GIBSON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in the Joe Collins building, 18 and 20 Second Street, over White & Co. drug store.

CHAS. HOOKER.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.

Veterinary Dentistry and Stomach & Specialty Office up stairs over New York Store, corner Main and First streets, Richmond. 46-

H. C. JASPER, M. D.

Medicine and Surgery.

Office—Collins Building, Main Street. Telephone at residence (the Carr place) on Broadway. 47-

DR. O. A. KENNEDY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in Smith Building, No. Main Street, up stairs. Office hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 48-

DR. JOHN M. FOSTER.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office and residence on Third Street.

G. W. EVANS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

DR. T. J. TAYLOR.

Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office and residence on Third Street.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. A. WILKES SMITH.

DENTAL SURGEON.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—Smith Building, Main Street. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 49-

J. C. MONAGHAN.

J. A. YATES.

MORGAN & YATES.

DENTISTS.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—Main Street, over Madison National Bank.

GOVERNORS TELL HOW DEMOCRATS MAY UNITE.

Chief Executives of States Point Out for the Party, Through the New York Journal, The Road to Success at the polls.

"Present an Unbroken Front."

Montgomery, Ala., May 21.

Editor New York Journal:

It is my opinion that the proper course for the Democratic party to pursue now is to permit the widest latitude in the councils of the party, but after the majority have decided upon the policies to be pursued there should be prompt acquiescence in the result and a hearty co-operation by all in carrying out the expressed will of the majority.

I think that the Democratic representatives in Congress should confer, agree upon a policy and present an unbroken front in carrying it out.

(Signed) JOSEPH J. JOHNSON.

Governor of Alabama.

"No Compromise With Gold Men."

Little Rock, Ark., May 21.

I favor no compromise and know of no common ground upon which Democrats can meet with single gold standard advocates. Strip the Democratic party of its doctrine of bimetalism and it is a useless thing and can serve no purpose.

A gold standard man should go with the Republicans. They are weights on the Democratic party and there is no common ground between us and them. I had rather have the Dingley bill piled upon the McKinley bill than bimetalism than to have the worst possible tariff with the single gold standard. Let us fight it out on this line and agree to no compromise.

(Signed) DAN W. JONES.

Governor of Arkansas.

"Stand By The Chicago Platform."

Helena, Mont., May 21.

I could suggest no other position for the Democrats at present than adherence to the Democratic creed announced in the national platform adopted at Chicago.

Those who cannot support its declarations are not Democrats. Their opposition to the Dingley bill should be placed upon the doctrine of tariff-revenue-only. Sitting idly by allowing the opposition to their own course does not seem to me to be the way to discharge a public trust.

(Signed) ROBERT B. SMITH.

Governor of Montana.

"Stop Quarrels: Turn on The Foe."

Nashville, Tenn., May 21.

The common ground for Democrats to stand on now is for Democrats to quit acting the fool and fighting each other, and turn their faces to the foe.

There is only one common ground for Democrats, and that is one and we stand upon the high protective tariff, the combined civil service law, the Republican party in general and the devil in particular.

The common ground for Democrats to stand on is to agree upon Democratic measures and fight for them as a unit.

The common ground for Democracy to stand on is good government, honest men in high places, protection to the weak and justice to the strong.

These things have been said millions of times over and over again, but they cannot be too often said.

(Signed) ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

Governor of Tennessee.

"Let Republicans Have Free Reins."

Sacramento, Cal., May 21.

At the latest election the people turned the government over to the Republicans. Democrats should permit that party to inaugurate its policies. The only manner in which the financial and economic principles of that party can be proven unwise and disastrous is by putting them into practice. The Dingley bill should be such a trial as will prove its wisdom.

If the Republican party has legislation to offer which would promote the general welfare, the Democrats should not obstruct its enactment. If the Republican party's policies be detrimental, the sooner proved by legislation the better for the people. The Democracy has by a vote of the people been placed in a position where it cannot not stand. It should unite in pointing out the defects of the proposed measures during their pendency and record its vote against them, but not needlessly obstruct where obstruction will prove futile.

(Signed) JAMES H. BUDD.

Governor of California.

"Bimetallism and Anti-Monopoly."

Vermillion, South Dakota, May 21.

Dividing issues cannot be set aside. Currency reform and anti-monopoly will not give way to any artificial issue raised for party harmony. Bimetallism is the issue which must be settled at once.

Unless the Democrats stand firm in the principles advocated in the last campaign the successful recommitment of these reforms must come through the Populist party. There can be no compromise of principles.

The people are now studying these

questions for themselves and will no longer be governed by party names.

(Signed) ANDREW E. LEE.

Governor of South Dakota.

"Free Silver Must Be Dropped."

Richmond, Va., May 21.

Replying to your telegram, I beg to suggest fundamental Democratic principles, including opposition to protection and fostering of monopolies and trusts, as common ground on which the Democrats of the country can stand and present a solid front against Republicanism.

Independent, free and unlimited coinage of silver and other Populist doctrines must be discarded. Populism is no more Democratic than Paganism is Christianity. A Populist is no more a Democrat than an Ethiopian is a Caucasian.

Anti-Chicago platform Democrats have no sympathy with the Republican doctrine of centralization, protection and high and unnecessary Federal taxation, and they have no sympathy with the Populist doctrine of free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver and a debased currency, nor the Populist idea of making the Supreme Court of the United States the bastion of partisan strife nor of protecting the product of the silver mine owner.

Every Democrat in Virginia who refused to support the Chicago ticket last fall is anxious for Democratic harmony, but there are 50,000 at least who will not be induced by their votes the Chicago platform. Last fall Bryan, under normal conditions, would have received 184,000 Democratic votes, but standing on the Chicago platform he only polled 140,000 Democratic votes, and among these were thousands that were cast for him by reason only of primary pledges. Fifteen thousand Populists were gained and more than 40,000 Democrats lost.

In the Shenandoah Valley and other sections in which the white people are overwhelming Cleveland's majority was more than 55,000, while Bryan's was less than 33,000. Bryan ran behind Cleveland in fifteen counties, and deducting the Populist vote he dropped below Cleveland in eighty-three counties, and all this after the most active canvass for Bryan ever made in the State for a Presidential candidate. Cleveland's majority in 1892 in Virginia was 50,715. In 1896 Bryan's was 19,341, including 15,000 Populist votes.

In the coming gubernatorial campaign in this State all Democrats can come together on a platform of State issues, leaving to the future all dividing Federal issues.

CHARLES T. O'NEILL.

Governor of Virginia.

"Ought to be No Dissensions."

Jackson, Miss., May 21.

There ought not to be, and cannot be, any dividing issues between Democrats. The Democratic party is a party of principles, and for this reason it has been able to stand against all opposing parties. Its principles underlie and make the foundation of justice, equality and liberty, and are eternal, and for this reason it has lived and will continue to live as long as our Government exists.

Two principles of the party are now more prominent than any others, and I suppose I may say than any other:

1. The principles of a revenue sufficient for an economically administered Government.

2. The principles of hard money, gold and silver.

The Democratic party has always been in favor of both of these principles. This was shown on the first of these principles, when the test was made in the convention of 1892, and on the second when the test was made in the convention of 1896.

There will not be any step taken backward on these questions, and to undertake to temporize with them is wrong in principle and policy. There is nothing like a usually candid in the answer of what we believe and what we intend to do, so far as Democratic doctrine is concerned. No good democrat ought to want to reopen these questions, for the judgments of the conventions mentioned cannot be revoked or reversed, and any effort at temporizing with them is calculated to injure the Democratic party, and therefore to injure the country.

Every Democrat should determine to submit to these decrees of the party or to abandon it. We cannot afford to have two factions in the party with a temporary truce patched up between them. I would rather fight my political foe on the outside than inside of my party. All Democrats can meet on these grounds for present and future action. They can meet for right economy, opposing every element of extravagance, for a strict adherence to the Constitution of the United States the bulwark of our liberty; for compelling the payment of debts due the Government by rich and powerful corporations; for the passage of a law to punish professional lobbying as felony; to take off the pay rolls of the Government those who do not work and who are put on the rolls for political influence and effect, and for a hundred other things that would lift burdens from the shoulders of the toiling people of the land.

Let our Congressmen be ready with their bills to accomplish these purposes, and let them offer such bills and amendments, and if Republican majority vote

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against acid and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

them down we will have a clean and honorable record upon which to go to the country, and the country will establish it.

(Signed) A. J. McLAURIN.

Governor of Mississippi.

BUSINESS COURTESY.

Overpoliteness is better than gruffness. Politeness costs the least and pays the best.

The cultivation of courtesy is the most profitable harvest in the field of business.

A kind word often clinches the trade, and clean cut politeness frequently builds the business.

So long as the seller desires to sell more than the buyer desires to buy, just so long it is necessary for the seller to use the commodity of courtesy as legitimate bait for the drawing of trade.

Courtesy is a commodity, and there can be no better trademark for the building and holding of trade than universal politeness to everybody and a manifest interest in the welfare of the customer.

—Hardware.

The greatest fortress in the world is Gibraltar. The height of the rock is over 1,400 feet, and this stupendous precipice is pierced by miles of galleries in the solid stone, porches for cannon being placed at frequent intervals. The rock is perfectly impregnable to the shot of an enemy, and by means of the great elevation a plunging fire can be directed from an enormous height upon a hostile fleet. From the water batteries to a distance of two-thirds up the rock one tier after another of cannon is presented to the enemy.

INCOMPARABLE SERVICE.

The Queen and Crescent trains are the finest trains run in the State of Kentucky.

Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the Great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East.

This is the line par excellence to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen and Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

S. T. SWIFT, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

W. G. MOGENSEN, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Delayed.)

BEEBA.

Miss Susan M. Sturges, of Mansfield, Ohio, has been spending the past few days in Berea, the guest of President and Mrs. Frost.

Dr. W. W. Atterbury, of the famous New York Sabbath League Committee, is visiting Berea College, the guest of President Frost.

Rev. H. M. Penniman is paying a flying visit to Berea, bringing as guests, Rev. G. A. Thayer and wife, Mrs. Sarah Bullock, and others, all of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Memorial day was observed on Saturday. The tabernacle was thronged both morning and afternoon, and the program was one of unusual interest. The speakers in the morning session were: Prof. L. V. Dodge, Mrs. Kate E. Putnam, Hon. Newell, of London, Ky., Miss Maggie Elliott. In the afternoon, Dr. W. W. Atterbury, Prof. E. G. Dodge, H. L. Herrod, J. Thompson Baker, and Annie L. Rathburn addressed the large audience. Music was rendered by the College Glee Club, the Eberlyns and Harmonia Society. The march to the cemetery occurred at 11 o'clock, and the services over the graves were touching and impressive.

Dr. W. W. Atterbury, of New York City, preached in the College Chapel Sunday morning, taking for his text, "Grace for help in time of need." It was a rare occasion. The gifted divine riveted the attention of all, speaking with a directness, earnestness and conviction that carried his audience with him. In the afternoon he preached at Narrow Gap, with even greater force and enthusiasm.

VALLEY VIEW.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Jones is visiting relatives at Union.

Ge. A. R. is in Cincinnati Friday and Saturday on business.

J. W. Masters and wife attended the dedication at Union Sunday.

J. W. Hiet, of Covington, visited the family of J. M. Acher last week.

Miss Nancy Stevenson, of Hedges, visited Mrs. J. M. Acher last week.

Richmond Taylor has accepted a position as salesman for J. W. Masters at this place.

Miss Speise Haden, who has been at teaching school at Midway, is at home during vacation.

Mrs. F. M. Bryson and Mrs. W. E. Chase left last week for a prolonged stay with relatives and friends at North Point, Ohio.

DEATHS.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tillet died Sunday. It was six days old.

A private letter to W. J. Roberts conveys the news that Barney Gray, a popular river man of St. Helen, and who was here last week on business, had been killed accidentally by the bursting of a gun in his hands, the breech-pin striking him in the head and killing him instantly. Mr. Gray leaves a wife whom he had about six weeks married.

J. A. B. Eas.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

At the annual meeting of the Kentucky Fair Association, in the Willard Friday afternoon, the following were elected officers for the coming year:

President, W. L. Summe, Bardonia; Vice Presidents, J. H. Mallory, Bowling Green, and S. A. Douthett, Richmond; Secretary and Treasurer, A. R. Carothers, Louisville.

The committee appointed to make list of officers for this season's fair submitted the following, which was adopted by the meeting:

Venues, Tuesday, July 27.

Richmond, Tuesday, July 27.

Danville, Tuesday, August 3.

Lebanon, Tuesday, August 10.

Bardonia, Tuesday, August 17.

Elizabethton, Tuesday, August 24.

Bowling Green, Wednesday, September 1.

Paducah, Tuesday, September 7.

July 13 will be offered to Winchester, which was not represented at the meeting.

One day recently Rev. J. F. Story, of Hopkins county, had picked and shipped from his farm 200 gallons of strawberries.

The United States can call upon a greater number of trained soldiers than any other country in the world. All though the standing army numbers only 27,000 men, each State has to support its own militia, and should it become necessary upward of 7,500,000 men could be called into the service of the United States. To defend the coast there would be a navy of some 70 ships, with 10,000 men. Of the European armies the biggest is that of France. The number of men in the active army and its reserve is 2,350,000.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

FURNISHED BY GLOVER & DUBRETT, LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 207½ bales, with no exports for the same period 1700 bales. Sales on our market since January 1st, amount to 80,985 bales. Sales of the crop of 1896 on our market to this date amount to 69,971 bales.

We have had a very active market this week with a general improvement in prices over the advance reported last week. The medium to good grades of red fillers have shown a decided advance, and sales were frequent at prices ranging from \$12 to \$16. The common grades of old barley have met good competition and have been taken at higher prices. The market all along the line has developed more strength and activity than at any other time during this year. Since our report of a week ago many parts of the tobacco sections have been favored by rain; in some localities, however, the rain fall was very light and did not afford a satisfactory planting season. In some sections plants are small and the farmers have been backward in preparing their ground, and it is difficult just at this time to make anything like an accurate estimate as to what percentage of the hatched crop has been put on the hill, but the planting is certainly not as far advanced as usual at this date, and the preparations for a crop have not been running so extensive as last year and under the most favorable weather conditions there will unquestionably be a falling off in the acreage planted as compared with recent years.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for barley tobacco 1896 crop.

Trash (dark or damaged) 1.50 to 2.50

Common colony trash 2.50 to 4.50

Medium to good colony trash 4.50 to 7.50

Common lugs not colony 3.00 to 5.00

Common colony lugs 5.00 to 7.00

Medium to good colony lugs 7.50 to 10.00

Common to medium leaf 6.50 to 10.00

Medium to good leaf 10.00 to 14.00

Good to fine leaf 15.00 to 16.00

Select wrappery leaf 16.00 to 19.75

HON. C. T. CALDWELL,

of Parkersburg, W. Va., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., January 26, 1895.

Gentlemen—I have been using Wright's Celery Capsules since November, 1894, and find them to be as recommended.

While at Hot Springs, Ark., under treatment for Sciatic Rheumatism, Liver and Stomach trouble, Constipation, which I had been suffering from for many years, I found that Wright's Celery Capsules gave me great relief from the beginning and have used them ever since. With pleasure, and unhesitatingly, I recommend them to any and all suffering with like afflictions or either of them. Very truly yours,

CHARLES T. CALDWELL.

Sold by T. S. Hagan, Druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. Call at drug store and get free sample.